

NEWS

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS



SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
61 FORSYTH STREET, SW, ROOM 7T50
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303
TELEPHONE: (404) 331-3415

FOR RELEASE: IMMEDIATE
October 20, 2000

Media Contact: Michael Wald

Internet address: <http://www.bls.gov/ro4news.htm>
Fax on demand: (404) 331-3403. Request document 9520

RESULTS OF PAY SURVEY FOR THE MIAMI-FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA METROPOLITAN AREA

Workers in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale, Florida metropolitan area averaged \$15.21 per hour during January 2000, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin reported that white-collar workers averaged \$19.12 per hour and accounted for 52 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar workers averaged \$12.02 per hour and represented 24 percent of those surveyed, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$9.54 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. It excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. The survey studied 300 firms representing 764,300 workers in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale metropolitan area, which includes Broward and Dade Counties, FL. Almost seventy-five percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Miami-Fort Lauderdale metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for over 75 detailed occupations. (See table 2.) Among white-collar workers, pharmacists averaged \$33.08 per hour, elementary school teachers \$26.84, and accountants and auditors \$21.58. Blue-collar occupations included truck drivers at \$11.89 per hour, construction laborers at \$10.97, and hand packers and packagers at \$8.08. In the service occupations, public service police and detectives averaged \$21.62 per hour, nursing aides, orderlies and attendants \$7.98, and janitors and cleaners \$7.35.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics, such as full-/part-time employment, union and nonunion status and establishment size. Full-time employees in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale area averaged \$15.90 per hour, while part-timers earned \$8.49. Hourly earnings for union workers averaged \$19.87 and for nonunion workers, \$13.72. Workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$14.13 per hour, while those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$17.77. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job. These selected characteristics allow for comparison of occupations with similar requirements.

Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to

help choose potential careers. The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program. The survey increases the amount of wage data available to businesses, employees, and the public, and reduces the time required of business establishments responding to BLS compensation surveys.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000, (Bulletin 3105-08). Copies of survey tables are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at **<http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>** and from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing 404-331-3403 and requesting document 9520. For further information or personal assistance contact the Atlanta Regional Office at 404-331-3415. Bulletins may be purchased from the BLS Publications Sales Center, 230 South Dearborn Street, 9th Floor, Chicago, IL 60604. Telephone orders using MasterCard or Visa credit cards are accepted at 312-353-1880 between 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Central Time.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings(1) and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$15.21	2.6	36.7	\$14.12	3.4	36.2	\$18.31	3.5	38.2
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	19.12	3.0	37.7	18.65	4.0	37.3	20.20	3.8	38.5
Professional specialty and technical	24.38	3.1	36.6	24.63	5.3	35.4	24.11	2.9	38.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.48	7.1	40.5	29.48	8.4	40.8	22.50	9.4	39.8
Sales	12.38	7.6	34.6	12.46	7.7	34.5	—	—	—
Administrative support	12.72	3.2	38.8	12.78	4.0	38.9	12.54	4.6	38.6
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	12.02	3.1	37.7	11.42	3.0	37.4	14.22	7.6	38.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.37	4.3	40.1	15.23	3.7	40.2	15.89	14.3	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.02	12.9	37.9	8.75	6.9	37.7	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.99	4.3	38.5	12.44	5.2	39.8	14.18	5.4	35.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.47	3.3	35.3	9.01	3.0	34.3	11.16	8.3	39.7
Service occupations ⁵	9.54	4.4	33.7	7.70	3.0	32.9	16.45	7.4	37.0
Full time	15.90	2.7	39.3	14.86	3.5	39.4	18.59	3.5	39.1
Part time	8.49	5.1	22.2	8.32	5.0	22.1	10.21	19.3	23.8
Union	19.87	4.2	36.9	23.26	11.3	32.6	19.08	4.3	38.0
Nonunion	13.72	3.2	36.6	13.52	3.6	36.4	15.95	4.0	39.0
Time	15.11	2.6	36.7	13.94	3.4	36.1	18.31	3.5	38.2
Incentive	19.30	15.0	37.7	19.30	15.0	37.7	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	—	—	—	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)
Service producing	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	—	—	—	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)
50-99 workers ⁷	14.13	8.4	38.6	14.12	8.5	38.6	15.03	1.2	40.0
100-499 workers	12.59	5.2	35.6	12.52	5.4	35.5	—	—	—
500 workers or more	17.77	3.1	36.9	16.92	5.2	35.5	18.46	3.6	38.2

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially

based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2. Mean hourly earnings(1), all workers:(2) Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$15.21	2.6	\$14.12	3.4	\$18.31	3.5
All excluding sales	15.44	2.7	14.30	3.5	18.37	3.5
White collar	19.12	3.0	18.65	4.0	20.20	3.8
White collar excluding sales	20.27	3.0	20.23	4.2	20.33	3.8
Professional specialty and technical	24.38	3.1	24.63	5.3	24.11	2.9
Professional specialty	24.66	2.3	24.79	3.9	24.56	2.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.88	5.0	28.48	7.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.55	4.0	30.55	4.0	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.87	7.7	35.28	6.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.89	8.1	29.89	8.1	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.00	9.1	30.00	9.1	—	—
Natural scientists	17.66	3.0	17.66	3.0	—	—
Health related	22.50	3.3	23.18	4.0	—	—
Physicians	24.57	36.5	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	22.09	2.3	21.86	3.0	—	—
Pharmacists	33.08	3.9	33.08	3.9	—	—
Respiratory therapists	17.85	5.1	17.36	6.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	37.81	9.3	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	32.15	7.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.48	2.2	19.38	4.6	27.06	2.3
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.83	2.5	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	26.84	2.0	17.64	6.1	—	—
Secondary school teachers	27.63	2.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.58	6.0	21.58	6.0	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.43	2.8	14.30	4.6	—	—
Social workers	13.31	2.8	14.12	4.6	—	—
Lawyers and judges	40.38	10.4	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	40.38	10.4	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	24.03	8.6	24.28	9.3	—	—
Designers	21.78	18.5	21.78	18.5	—	—
Technical	23.35	12.7	24.34	13.6	15.41	11.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.13	5.2	18.13	5.2	—	—
Radiological technicians	17.88	3.8	17.88	3.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.60	1.6	13.47	1.5	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.88	7.1	10.51	7.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.67	8.5	20.67	8.5	—	—
Computer programmers	20.19	6.2	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.16	8.6	21.62	8.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.48	7.1	29.48	8.4	22.50	9.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.47	9.9	36.00	11.0	25.66	12.0
Financial managers	32.59	10.3	34.51	9.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	39.38	10.3	39.38	10.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.38	18.4	23.36	5.4	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	23.22	9.2	23.22	9.2	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.29	10.0	18.29	10.0	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	39.42	15.9	43.07	16.2	25.66	11.6
Management related	20.72	6.2	21.14	6.2	19.88	13.9
Accountants and auditors	21.58	4.1	21.64	5.0	—	—
Other financial officers	19.62	7.8	19.62	7.8	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.76	11.3	19.03	14.2	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	21.08	14.4	21.20	16.2	—	—
Sales	12.38	7.6	12.46	7.7	—	—
Supervisors, sales	15.02	29.1	15.02	29.1	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.95	18.4	9.95	18.4	—	—
Cashiers	7.33	3.3	7.14	3.3	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.17	16.6	11.17	16.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Mean hourly earnings(1), all workers:(2) Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$12.72	3.2	\$12.78	4.0	\$12.54	4.6
Supervisors, general office	17.45	4.6	17.50	4.8	—	—
Secretaries	14.59	3.6	15.15	5.3	13.77	1.9
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.92	13.4	12.92	13.4	—	—
Receptionists	9.47	4.8	9.47	4.8	—	—
Order clerks	10.35	4.3	10.35	4.3	—	—
File clerks	8.77	13.9	8.77	13.9	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.55	5.0	13.40	7.3	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.58	2.5	12.47	2.8	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.76	5.2	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	10.25	4.1	10.25	4.1	—	—
Telephone operators	12.28	12.9	—	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.73	8.6	8.73	8.6	—	—
Dispatchers	12.21	6.3	10.86	7.1	14.13	5.2
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.02	4.8	11.02	4.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	8.60	5.6	8.25	4.0	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	21.08	4.3	21.08	4.3	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.62	6.6	13.62	6.6	—	—
Bill and account collectors	12.35	6.2	12.17	7.6	—	—
General office clerks	11.85	5.7	11.66	7.9	12.12	7.9
Bank tellers	10.13	1.9	10.13	1.9	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.83	3.5	9.52	3.7	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.83	2.8	11.54	4.8	12.05	2.4
Blue collar	12.02	3.1	11.42	3.0	14.22	7.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.37	4.3	15.23	3.7	15.89	14.3
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.23	5.1	13.66	2.3	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	15.71	10.1	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.29	7.8	15.28	8.5	—	—
Supervisors, production	16.87	7.9	16.87	7.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.02	12.9	8.75	6.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.98	4.3	8.98	4.3	—	—
Assemblers	9.21	11.1	9.21	11.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.99	4.3	12.44	5.2	14.18	5.4
Truck drivers	11.89	4.9	11.72	5.3	—	—
Bus drivers	13.74	6.8	—	—	—	—
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	14.69	14.1	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.98	9.8	9.98	9.8	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.47	3.3	9.01	3.0	11.16	8.3
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.53	12.9	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.92	11.9	9.92	11.9	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	11.11	11.2	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	10.97	4.9	10.93	5.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.68	3.1	7.68	3.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.87	9.0	11.87	9.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.08	4.6	8.08	4.6	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.61	4.7	8.05	4.5	—	—
Service	9.54	4.4	7.70	3.0	16.45	7.4
Protective service	13.45	10.6	7.60	4.6	19.70	4.9
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.71	5.7	—	—	30.71	5.7
Firefighting	19.92	6.4	—	—	19.92	6.4
Police and detectives, public service	21.62	2.3	—	—	21.62	2.3
Guards and police, except public service	7.47	4.9	7.47	4.9	—	—
Protective service, n.e.c.	12.96	8.2	—	—	13.44	7.7
Food service	6.58	4.3	6.56	4.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.65	8.0	3.65	8.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Mean hourly earnings(1), all workers:(2) Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders—Continued						
Bartenders	\$4.35	11.9	\$4.35	11.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.37	11.0	3.37	11.0	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.39	11.0	4.39	11.0	—	—
Other food service	8.32	3.8	8.34	3.9	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.63	8.4	14.63	8.4	—	—
Cooks	9.93	6.6	9.93	6.6	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.96	4.3	7.96	4.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.47	3.6	6.37	3.5	—	—
Health service	8.08	2.4	7.90	2.6	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	8.04	5.0	8.04	5.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.98	2.8	7.70	3.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.30	3.4	7.11	3.4	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	11.35	11.9	11.35	11.9	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.56	2.9	6.52	3.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.35	4.2	7.10	4.2	—	—
Personal service	11.20	11.7	11.95	12.1	\$6.55	14.2
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.69	11.6	7.55	8.3	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	6.04	20.4	6.04	20.4	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.79	6.5	6.79	6.5	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.75	6.4	7.72	6.9	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

**Table 3. Number of workers⁽¹⁾ represented by the survey, by occupational group,⁽²⁾
National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	764,300	564,000	200,300
All excluding sales	702,800	504,000	198,800
White collar	397,800	272,400	125,400
White-collar excluding sales	336,300	212,400	123,900
Professional specialty and technical	142,700	72,200	70,500
Professional specialty	114,000	46,400	67,700
Technical	28,700	25,900	2,800
Executive, administrative, and managerial	62,900	44,400	18,500
Sales	61,500	60,000	—
Administrative support, including clerical	130,700	95,800	34,900
Blue collar	181,500	142,300	39,200
Precision production, craft, and repair	52,600	41,100	11,600
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29,600	26,700	—
Transportation and material moving	32,600	20,600	12,100
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	66,600	53,900	12,700
Service	185,100	149,400	35,700

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4. Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	4,200	300	95	205	129	76
Private industry	4,100	277	92	185	127	58
Goods-producing industries	800	46	19	27	22	5
Mining	(³)	1	1	—	—	—
Construction	300	9	5	4	4	—
Manufacturing	500	36	13	23	18	5
Service-producing industries	3,400	231	73	158	105	53
Transportation and public utilities	200	31	5	26	12	14
Wholesale and retail trade	1,100	63	23	40	34	6
Finance, insurance and real estate	700	21	12	9	6	3
Services	1,400	116	33	83	53	30
State and local government	100	23	3	20	2	18

¹ Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.

² Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

³ Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. Overall industry and industry groups may include data for categories not shown separately.